RECORD OF FATAL AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

[NON-MINING.]

RECORD OF FATAL

AT MINES WORKING IN THE STATE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date of Accident	Registered Number of Accident	Name and Situation of Mine	Time of Accident (counting hours from midnight)	Number of hours worked before Accident	Names and Number of Persons killed (*All males unless otherwise stated*)	Names and Number of Persons injured (*All males unless otherwise stated*)	Reputed Age
7th February ...	27	Mysore Gold Mine, Bowringpet Taluk, Kolar District.	8-30	1½	...	1 K. Venkatappa...	45
30th June ...	131	Do ...	13	6	...	1 J. Kolanday ...	36
6th August ...	156	Champion Reef Gold Mine, Bowringpet Taluk, Kolar District.	...	...	1 Muthoo ...	...	70
28th January ...	16	Nundydroog Gold Mine, Bowringpet Taluk, Kolar District.	20	5	...	1 K. Chinnapian ...	25
22nd June ...	120	Do ...	13-30	6½	1 K. Thangavelu.	...	22

AND SERIOUS ACCIDENTS—(*NON-MINING*)

OF MYSORE DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Table 13A.
Supplementary.

9	10	11	12	13
Occupation	Place of Accident	Class of Accident in terms of Table 7	Cause of Accident	Nature of Injury
Unloading cooly.	Crosscut west, 51st level, Edgar's Shaft.	...	Unknown	One day old simple fracture left 6th rib.
Jackhammer cooly	Sink, 190 feet below the 84th level, South Auxiliary Vertical Shaft.	XIX	Unknown	One day old corneal ulcer of right eye.
Cinder cooly ...	Ash heap near Carmichæl's Shaft (surface).	...	While picking cinder, he was buried by the collapse of a portion of the ash heap.	Suffocation.
Timber cooly ...	Rise above the 62nd level S., No. I Auxiliary Shaft.	XIX	Not known. Alleged to have been injured underground, but it was proved to be false.	Three days old corneal ulcer of left eye with loss of vision.
Unloading cooly.	Siding, Railway Station, Oorgaum.	...	While unloading a cam pulley from a wagon, another pulley fell on him.	Fracture of pelvis. Died in hospital on 23rd June.

APPENDIX I.

NOTES ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT XIV OF 1928, ON THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD, FOR THE YEAR 1937-38.

(By Mr. G. Sundara Rao, B.A., Commissioner.)

There were 211 cases for disposal including 11 cases of the previous year. Of these, 188 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 8 fatal, 14 non-fatal cases and 1 memorandum of agreement case at the close of the year.

Eighty-nine cases were contested. Claims were allowed in 13 cases, applications for compensation were dismissed in 9 cases and 49 claims were compromised, leaving a balance of 18 contested cases for disposal at the end of the year.

During the year, the total amount of compensation available for distribution was Rs. 49,255-4-0 including the sum of Rs. 5,590-14-0 carried over from previous year's account. Of this, Rs. 30,872-11-0 was distributed and a sum of Rs. 2,432-8-0 was refunded to the employer as there were no claimants with a right to receive compensation. The amount pending distribution at the close of the year was Rs. 15,950-1-0 including the amounts deposited in pending cases.

The amount in deposit in Government Savings Bank at the beginning of the year for the benefit of minors was Rs. 4,000-9-9 and a further sum of Rs. 2,332-7-0 was invested during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,485-8-1 was withdrawn and paid during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 4,847-8-8 at the close of the year.

APPENDIX II.

ACCIDENTS BY FIRE OR EXPLOSION WHICH HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE MINES AND EXPLOSIVES DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1937.

No.	Date of accident	Nature of explosive	Place of accident	Circumstances of accident so far as ascertained	Number of persons	
					Killed	Injured
1	10th Jan.	Fireworks	Thippasandra, Kunigal Taluk.	While a person was unscrewing the lid of a bottle containing a mixture of potassium chlorate and arsenic sulphide, it exploded in his hands.	...	1
2	29th Jan.	Blasting Gelatine.	In a well in Kaduboranahalli village, Kunigal Taluk.	Having lighted a round of holes from the top of the well and just as he was going away, the blaster slipped and fell to the bottom of the well and was caught in the blast and killed.	1	...
3	3rd Mar.	Fireworks	Haranahalli, Arsikere Taluk.	An agriculturist rested his left hand on a ball of "Bellulli Pattas" which had been placed in a field as a bait to kill wild pigs. It exploded causing him serious injuries.	...	1
4	12th Mar.	Gunpowder	Devaramane, a hamlet of Yedakanti, Koppa Taluk.	A boy sustained burns while throwing pellets of gunpowder into a fire.	...	1
5	15th Mar.	Do	Markonahalli Reservoir Works, Kunigal Taluk.	Through deepening a socket containing an unexploded charge of gunpowder a cooly sustained injuries resulting in the amputation of his right hand.	..	1
6	16th Mar.	Fireworks	Hiresadarahalli, Arsikere Taluk.	While a person was grinding together the ingredients of "Bellulli Pattas" an explosion occurred resulting in fatal injuries to him.	1	...
7	23rd Mar.	Dynamite	Seseerahalli, Bidadi Hobli, Closepet Taluk.	A stone cutter tampered with an unexploded charge of dynamite in a misfired hole, caused an explosion and sustained injuries thereby.	...	1
8	25th Mar.	Fireworks.	Kornahalli village, Tarikere Taluk.	While a person was pounding together the ingredients of a firework composition, an explosion occurred injuring him and another person closeby.	...	2
9	7th April	Gunpowder	Kemmannu Channel Extension, 8—9th mile, Irwin Canal Works.	In the course of blasting operations a misfire occurred and two coolies while removing the debris with a crowbar struck the misfire which exploded and both of them sustained injuries.	...	2
10	8th April	Dynamite.	Fourteenth mile, 25th grade, 1st Tak, Cauvery Branch Works, Hulikere, Mandya.	While clearing the broken rock after a blast with the help of iron tools, a cooly tampered with a socket containing an unexploded charge of dynamite and in the resultant explosion, himself and two others sustained injuries.	...	3
11	22nd April	Gunpowder	Kondarajanahalli, Kolar Taluk.	A stone cutter attempted to deepen an old hole containing an unexploded charge of gunpowder when it exploded injuring him.	...	1
12	25th April	Do	In a well, Ramachandrapur Extension, Bangalore City.	During blasting operations, a person was hit by a stone ejected by the blast.	...	1
13	1st May	Do	In a well in Doddenhalli, Arsikere Taluk.	While withdrawing a charge of gunpowder from a misfire by means of an iron scraper, there was an explosion and two coolies sustained injuries in consequence.	...	2
14	10th May	Fireworks.	Dyavaralinganakatte, a hamlet of Kuppacharikoppa, Madhugiri Taluk.	A cowherd tampered with a ball of "Bellulli Pattas" when it exploded and injured him.	...	1
				Carried over ...	2	17

APPENDIX II—*contd.*

No.	Date of accident	Nature of explosive	Place of accident	Circumstances of accident so far as ascertained	Number of persons	
					Killed	Injured
				Brought forward ...	2	17
15	17th May	Fireworks	Malebennur village, Harihar Taluk.	By tampering with a packet of "Bellulli Pattas" a person sustained serious injuries.	...	1
16	20th May	Do	Bilchodu village, Jagalur Taluk.	While a person was loading a mixture of potassium chlorate and arsenic sulphide into an iron tube, an explosion occurred and he sustained injuries.	...	1
17	22nd May	Gunpowder	Vodnahalli, Davangere Taluk.	While charging a hole with gunpowder by means of an iron rod, an explosion occurred resulting in injuries to two coolies.	...	2
18	24th May	Gun Cartridge.	Tumkur Town	A boy tampered with a gun cartridge which exploded and injured him seriously.	...	1
19	5th June	Gunpowder	Paper Mills, Bhadravati.	While two coolies were charging a hole with gunpowder by means of a steel rod, an explosion occurred resulting in serious injuries to both of them.	...	2
20	16th June	Fireworks.	Bandikoppa, a hamlet of Triambakapura, Tirthahalli Taluk.	During a marriage procession, there was a display of fireworks. The displayer was carrying a basket of firework articles in his right hand and a smouldering rope in his left. A spark from the rope fell into the basket and exploded it. He sustained fatal burns in consequence.	1	...
21	24th June	Do	Doddamaralawadi village, Kankanhalli Taluk.	A three and a half year-old child picked up a ball of "Bellulli Pattas" while playing and tumbled down with it on a stone slab when it exploded. The child died of shock and haemorrhage two days later.	1	...
22	2nd July	Do	Chikkanhalli, Tumkur Taluk.	A person struck a "chatput" on the floor when it fell on a few others that he carried in his shirt pocket. He sustained burns in consequence.	...	1
23	9th July	Gunpowder	Googardoddi village, Kankanhalli Taluk.	While a cooly was charging a hole with gunpowder an explosion occurred injuring him.	...	1
24	10th July	Gun Cartridge.	Kollaganahalli, Kankanhalli Taluk.	A boy picked up a gun cartridge and tampered with it when it exploded and injured him.	...	1
25	20th July	Blasting Gelatine.	Rathepalli, Bowringpet Taluk.	While a cooly was loading a hole with blasting gelatine, the charge exploded injuring him and a co-worker.	...	2
26	Do	Fireworks.	Devarahosahalli, Channapatna Taluk.	While displaying fireworks on the occasion of the village car festival, a spark from a lighted firework fell on the main stock which the displayer was carrying and exploded it causing him severe burns.	...	1
27	2nd Aug.	Gunpowder	In a quarry near Sivasamudram.	A spark from a "beedi" which a stone cutter was smoking fell on the powder nearby and ignited it; he sustained burns in consequence.	...	1
28	17th Aug.	Do	Seringapatam Town ...	Through drilling into an old hole containing a remnant of the previous charge of gunpowder, two coolies sustained injuries.	...	2
29	23rd Aug.	Fireworks	Aggunda village, Arsikere Taluk	During the manufacture of a mixture of "Bellulli Pattas," an explosion occurred and three persons engaged in it were injured; one of them succumbed to the effects of the injuries three days later.	1	2
30	11th Sep.	Do	Santebachahalli, Krishnarajpete Taluk.	While a person was engaged in the manufacture of "Bellulli Pattas," an explosion occurred and he sustained burns in consequence.	...	1
				Total ...	5	36

APPENDIX II—*concld.*

No.	Date of accident	Nature of explosive	Place of accident	Circumstances of accident so far as ascertained	Number of person	
					Killed	Injured
				Brought forward ...	5	36
31	12th Sep.	Detonator	Kuntebommanahalli, Nelamangala Taluk.	An agriculturist picked up a live detonator and scratched it with a knife when it exploded injuring his left hand.	...	1
32	13th Sep.	Gunpowder	In a stone quarry in the limits of Mallasandra, Yellahanka Range, Bangalore Taluk.	While a cooly was charging a hole with gunpowder it exploded and injured him.	...	1
33	3rd Oct.	Fireworks	Narasimhanahalli, Goribidnur Taluk.	An agriculturist manufactured a mixture of potassium chlorate and arsenic sulphide and kept it in an open bottle for the purpose of scaring away crows frequenting his groundnut field. As he lighted a "beedi" a spark fell into the bottle and exploded it causing him injuries.	...	1
34	12th Oct.	Gunpowder	Chickkanhalli, Kolar Taluk.	While withdrawing a charge of gunpowder from a misfire by means of an iron scraper there was an explosion and two coolies sustained injuries in consequence.	...	2
35	13th Oct.	Fireworks	Honganur Mukahalli, Chamarajnagar Taluk.	The villagers had resolved to take the idol of Sri Veerabhadraswami in procession on the last day of Dasara with display of fireworks and four persons were engaged in the manufacture of same illicitly. While they were grinding together the ingredients of firework composition in a common grinding stone, an explosion occurred and all of them sustained very serious injuries to which they succumbed the next day.	4	...
36	17th Oct.	Gunpowder	In a well in Dyavasandra village, Bangalore Taluk.	While a cooly was loading a hole with gunpowder at the bottom of a well a spark from a lighted cinder which was to be lowered later on, fell on the powder and exploded it. He was injured in consequence.	...	1
37	20th Oct.	Fireworks	Dodballapur ...	When a person was mixing together the ingredients of Bellulli Pattas, there was an explosion and he sustained burns in consequence.	...	1
38	30th Oct.	Do	Kalkunte village, Hoskote Taluk.	Two boys were engaged in the manufacture of a mixture of "Bellulli Pattas." When they were mixing together the ingredients, the mixture exploded injuring both of them.	...	2
39 to 50	...	Nitro-compound.	In Mines (Kolar Gold Field).	*Vide* Table 13	7	15
				Total ...	16	60

SUMMARY.

Explosive	Number of accidents	Number of persons	
		Killed	Injured
Gunpowder	14	...	20
Nitro-compound	16	8	21
Fulminate	...	...	...
Ammunition	3	...	3
Fireworks	17	8	16
Grand Total ...	50	16	60

APPENDIX III.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND EXPLOSIVES.

With reference to notification No. G. 9745—Geol. 69-15-17, dated 18th January 1918, publishing rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, sale, transport and importation of explosives, the following list of " Authorised Explosives " referred to in Rule 4 (3) of the Mysore Explosives Rules, is published for general information :—

LIST OF AUTHORISED EXPLOSIVES.

The following explosives are at present authorised for importation into the Mysore State for general sale :—

CLASS 1.—GUNPOWDER.

The term " gunpowder " means gunpowder ordinarily so called.

GUNPOWDER.

CLASS 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

The term " nitrate mixture " means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance, and includes any explosive containing a perchlorate and not being a chlorate-mixture, fulminate or nitro-compound as defined in Rule 4 of the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1917.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

BOBBINITE.

CARDOX COMPOSITION.

M. Powder—Pranada—Q. Powder.

CLASS 3.—NITRO-COMPOUND.

The term " nitro-compound " means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium or Nitroglycol are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises the following explosives and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound :—

A. I. Rounkol
Amon Gelatine.
Ardeer Gelignite
Arkite, Samsonita, Samsonite
A. 2 Monobel, Viking Powder No. 1, Viking Powder No. 2
Ballistite, Nobel Cordite
Blasting Gelatine
Cambrite
Chilworth Smokeless Powder No. 2, Nacota Powder
Cordite
Cordite, M. D
Dynamite
Dynobel No. 2
Dynobel No. 3, Dynobel No. 4
Farmers' Dynamite
Gelatine Dynamite
Gelignite
Improved Bassistite.
L. G. Gelatine
Monobel No. 1
N. S. Gelatine Dynamite
N. S. Gelignite
Polar Ammon Gelatine Dynamite
Polar Ammon Gelignite
Polar Dynobel No. 2, " S "
Quarry Monobel
Rockite
Samsonita No. 3
Stonobel
Victor Powder No. 2

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

Provided also that an explosive which is required by definition to be issued in water-proof inner packages may be exempted from such requirements by special authority when and so long as the conditions of such authority are observed.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises the following explosives and any nitro-compound as before defined which is not comprised in Division I :—

Alumatol
Ammonal
Amberite No. 2
Baelenite
Di-nitro-phenol
Economic Smokeless Sporting Powder
E. C. Sporting Powder
Eley Smokeless Sporting Powder
Empire Powder
Ideal Powder
Light Load Smokeless
Nobel's Special Powder
Guncotton
Negro Powder No. 2
Nobel Rim Neonite
N. S. Smokeless
Picric Acid
Picric Powder
Roburite No. 4
Ruby Powder
Schultze Gunpowder
Smokeless Diamond
Tonite or Cotton Powder
Tri-nitro-toluol

CLASS 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

The term "chlorate mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.
The chlorate mixture class has two divisions.

Every blasting explosive in this class, in which nitrate of ammonium, nitrate of sodium or chloride of sodium are used as ingredients, shall be contained in cartridge wrappers or cases (or in five-pound inner packages) made thoroughly water-proof with melted paraffin or other suitable water-proofing material.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Nil.

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises any chlorate mixture as hereinbefore defined which is not comprised in Division 1.

Nil.

CLASS 5.—FULMINATE.

The term "fulminate," means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture, whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation or which from its extreme sensibility to explosion, and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes) is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions.

DIVISION 1.

Division 1 comprises such compounds of the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of those substances such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a cholrate with phosphorus or certain descriptions of compounds of phosphorus, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Nil.

DIVISION 2.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

Nil.

CLASS 6.—AMMUNITION.

The term "ammunition" means any explosive of any of the foregoing classes when the same is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon or any other weapon, or for blasting or to form any safety or other fuse for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives or to form a percussion cap, detonator, fog-signal, shell-torpedo, war-rocket, or any other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.*

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction and contains fulminate in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case would communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuse" means a fuse for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuse will not communicate laterally with other like fuses.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

DIVISION 1.

Nobel's Safety Electric Time Fuses
Percussion Caps
Railway Fog-Signals
Safety Cartridges
Safety Fuses for blasting
Safety Electric Fuses

DIVISION. 2.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as hereinbefore defined which does not contain its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1.

Cartridges for Blasting or other like purposes.
Cartridges for Small Arms which are not Safety Cartridges.
Cordau Bickford.
Cordax Dotonating Fuse.
Electric Fuses.
Electric Primers.
Fuse Lighters.
Instantaneous Fuse.
Tubes for firing Explosives.
Quick Match.

DIVISION 3.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as hereinbefore defined which contains its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1.

Cartridges for small arms which are not Safety Cartridges
Detonators
Electric Detonators
Friction Tubes
Nobel's Electric Delay Action Detonators
Percussion Primers
Tubes for firing Explosives

CLASS 7.—FIREWORK.

The term "firework" comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

DIVISION 1.—FIREWORK COMPOSITION.

The term "firework composition" means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives and also any star and any coloured fire composition subject to the proviso to the definition of manufactured fireworks.

Nil.

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*In consequence of the results of experiments carried out, it has been decided that a percussion cap can only be properly classed as such if it contains less than 0·6 grain, of a composition of the 1st Division of the Fifth (Fulminate) Class of which not more than 25 per cent consists of fulminate of mercury or less than 0·5 grain of any other explosive of the 1st Division of the Fifth (Fulminate) Class; and it has been further decided that percussion caps shall not be classed as such when they contain anvils or have their composition unprotected by tin foil or other suitable substance as under those circumstances they are liable to explode *en masse*.

DIVISION 2.—MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.

Manufactured fireworks consisting of any explosive of the classes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 and any firework composition when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, including Chinese crackers, toy-cap or amorce, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinesefire, Roman candle, or other article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects, or pyrotechnic signals or sound signals.

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case, containing not more than one pound of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition, shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework" and not a "firework composition."

Aluminium Torches
Electric Sparklers
Magnesium Torches
Amorces
Chinese Crackers

Distress Signal Rockets
Manufactured Fireworks
Pyrotechnic Matches
Socket Light Signals
Sparklers
Very Signal Cartridges

K. DURAISWAMIER,
Chief Inspector of Mines and Explosives in Mysore.

APPENDIX IV.

BRIEF REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD POLICE FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1937-38.

(By Mr. C. I. Machia, B.A., Special Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Field.)

Strength of the Force.—Consequent on the re-distribution of the Police Force sanctioned by the Government in their Order No. P. 5477-8—Pol. 106-37-5, dated the 2nd April 1938, there was an increase of one Sub-Inspector, one Daffedar and one constable during the year under report, so that at the end of the year, the staff consisted of 4 Inspectors, 9 Sub-Inspectors, 6 Jamedars, 1 European Head Constable, 29 Daffedars and 259 Constables.

Cost of the Force.—The cost of the Force inclusive of the Temporary Establishment was Rs. 90,845-10-0 during the year as against Rs. 93,587-6-0 of last year. In addition, a sum of Rs. 10,761-2-6 was spent during the year under Travelling Allowance, Contingencies, Reward and Secret Service and Dieting and Moving charges of Prisoners as against Rs. 11,376-11-0 of last year.

Crime.—Eight hundred and thirty-one cases were reported during the year as against 758 cases of last year showing an increase of 73 cases.

Property Lost.—Property to the value of Rs. 13,543-12-8 was lost in 591 cases during the year as against Rs. 14,494-6-0 in 452 cases of last year. Property to the value of Rs. 7,423-10-0 was recovered during the year. The percentage of the value of property recovered is 54·82 as against 44·09 of last year.

Staff of the Detective Department.—The Detective Staff consisted of one Inspector, one Sub-Inspector, one Jamedar, three Daffedars and six constables. The cost of maintaining this staff is borne by Messrs. John Taylor & Sons' Committee, the cost during the year being Rs. 11,644-11-0.

Summary of the work turned out by the Detective Staff.—Thirty-four cases were detected during the year under report, of which 27 cases ended in conviction and 7 in acquittal or discharge.

General.—There was cordial co-operation between the Watch and Ward Establishment of the Gold Mines and the Kolar Gold Field Police during the year under report.

APPENDIX V.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE KOLAR GOLD FIELD SANITARY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1937-38.

(By Mr. G. Sundara Rao, B.A., President.)

Constitution of the Board.—The Board consists of 20 members of whom 7 are *ex-officio* and 13 non-officials. Of the non-official members, 7 are nominated by the Mining Board, Kolar Gold Field, and approved by Government. Two members are elected annually from amongst the rate-payers of Robertsonpet, one from Andersonpet and one from Oorgaum Village. Two members are nominated by Government to represent the rural area under the Board.

New Bye-laws and Rules.—The Board have framed bye-laws for the registration of births and deaths in the urban area, *viz.*, Robertsonpet and Andersonpet including the Mining area and in seven villages. They have been submitted to Government for sanction.

Fresh Imposts.—No new imposts were levied during the year of report.

Public Health, Vital Statistics and Epidemics.—The figure under plague, cholera and small-pox are given below :—

			1937-38.		*1936-37.*	
			A.	D.	A.	D.
Plague	...	...	140	85	21	10
Small-pox	...	...	11	2	44	4
Cholera	...	...	.....		.....	

From the above figures it is seen that the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board area was free from cholera during the year under report. The Public Health was generally good.

Vaccination.—There were 6,934 vaccinations during the year as against 8,407 of last year. Of the 6,934 vaccinations, 4,449 were primary and 3,485 re-vaccinations. Of the primary vaccinations 3,736 were successful *i.e.*, 83·47 per cent and of the re-vaccinations 784 were successful, *i.e.*, 22·53 per cent.

Births and Deaths.—Five thousand three hundred and thirty-five births were registered during the year under report as against 4,796 in the previous year giving a birth-rate of 62·47 per mille of population as against 56·36 of the previous year.

Infant Mortality.—Seven hundred and eighty-four deaths of children under one year of age were reported during the year under report as against 832 in the year previous giving a ratio of 163·39 as against 173·4 in the previous year.

Water Supply.—There was sufficient supply of water from Bethamangala filters to the mines, Robertsonpet, Andersonpet and Masikam Village. The cost incurred under this head was Rs. 33,965-1-4 against Rs. 29,960 in 1936-37.

Avenue Trees and Parks.—The avenue trees in Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board area maintained by the Board are in a fairly good condition. The King George Hall Park and Silver Jubilee Park at Robertsonpet were also maintained in good condition.

Progress of Special Schemes sanctioned.—Government have sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 66,300 for constructing 12 stalls at Rs. 5,000 each in the market at Robertsonpet. The estimate is being worked out year by year.

Improvement of Public Works.—An estimate at a cost of Rs. 16,640 was sanctioned by Government for tarring the road from Robertsonpet Travellers' Bungalow to Andersonpet during the year under report. The work could not be taken up as no steam roller was available during the year. It is now proposed to buy a steam roller for the use of the Board.

High School.—The construction of a building for the Aided Sanitary Board High School is nearing completion and it will be ready for occupation shortly.

General.—The Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kolar Gold Field Hospital, the Superintendents of the several Mines, the Secretary, Messrs. John Taylor & Sons' Committee and the Mining Board and other non-official members of the Board heartily co-operated, as usual, in the administration of the Board.